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## THE McNAMARA CONFESSION.

Not less astounding than the atrocity with which they were charged is the news of the confession of guilt made yesterday by the McNamara brothers on trial in Los Angeles. From the fact that nearly two months had elapsed since the trial began, with the completion of the jury not yet in sight, the public had been led to expect the most stubborn defense in the history of criminal trials in this country. No one was prepared for the dramatic climax which came yesterday.

So startling is the news that it is difficult yet to make an intelligent analysis of the situation presented. Men are still asking themselves if it can be true; and not until more complete details have been communicated to the public will it be possible to form an accurate judgment in regard to the matter.

It can be stated emphatically, however, that the McNamara confession will not in any sense prove a blow to union labor, and that in all probability the developments of the case will serve a most valuable purpose in that it will result in the unions of the country purging their membership of the violent and disreputable elements whose conduct has at times given the enemies of labor a pretext to lay their misdeeds at the door of unionism. In California, however, union labor will feel the blow severely as it believed in the innocence of the men.

The percentage of virtue and patriotism is just as high in the ranks of organized labor as in any other class of men in the world. No thinking man entertains for a moment the idea that crime and violence are condoned as weapons of union warfare by the rank and file of working men or by their responsible leaders. Had men have gained ascendancy in organized labor, just as had men have gained ascendancy in every organization that was ever formed by human agencies. The McNamara case is only a conspicuous case of vicious men gaining the confidence of their more deserving fellows and perverting an organization whose real purposes are in every way laudable.

As was to have been expected, representative union labor officials like Gompers and Mitchell, have been quick to voice their unrestrained horror at the news of the confessed guilt of the men charged with the Los Angeles outrages. It is by men of their stamp, and not by the McNamaras, that union labor will be judged. Their self-sacrificing loyalty to the cause which they represent has been abundantly proven in the past, and their known ability and integrity will always command for them instant recognition as the real leaders of organized labor in this country.

If the McNamara case has the effect of teaching labor unions just who are their worst enemies, the denunciation of yesterday will have proven one of the best things that ever happened for organized labor.

Organized labor is not essentially different from organized capital or any other organized force. It is difficult for honest men to organize in any manner and prevent the rascals from gaining ascendancy for a time. While abuse today is being heaped upon the heads of the McNamaras, a decent charity will call a quick halt in such condemnation. The history of the case, in so far as the public knows anything about it, shows that the McNamara boys were nothing more nor less than hard working men a few years ago. Since then they have been corrupted. Who corrupted them? Who was it paid the McNamara boys for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times?

The question that now naturally arises is as to the identity of the big scoundrel—the brain that was fiendish enough to conceive the terrible deed that the McNamara boys carried into effect.

Let us hope that there is enough justice in the land that while the McNamara boys may get the punishment due them, the "higher ups" who footed the bill and "framed up" the job will be at the least exposed. The question is not one to be handled with kid gloves. Let us have the whole story.

## CONGRESS APPROACHES.

In two days more congress will convene for the regular session, and the country will witness some of the most expert political jockeying ever attempted in this country.

No one who is at all conversant with the situation has any idea that

the Democratic majority in the house of representatives will make a serious attempt to revise the tariff at this session. Tariff tinkering, at all times a hazardous undertaking, is especially so on the eve of a presidential election, and inasmuch as many Democrats are turning to their heads the delusion that they have a chance to win next year, it is safe to say that no impious hands will be laid upon the tariff for at least a year.

Something must be done by the Democrats in congress, however, to make the people of the country think that they are in earnest about their professed desire to lower the duties on some of the schedules. It is absolutely necessary to throw a bluff in order to escape the imputation of rank insincerity which will necessarily follow a session of inactivity. How best to do this—how to make an expectant public believe that they are attempting to fulfill their promise and at the same time place upon their opponents the odium entailed in their certain non-fulfillment—is the problem confronting Messrs. Clark, Underwood and the other Democratic house leaders.

In many respects the position of the Republican minority is enviable. It will be able to take advantage of the mistakes which are certain to be made by their opponents, who from time immemorial have seemed possessed of a positive genius for bad leadership, and who can be counted upon to make Democratic chances of success grow beautifully less from now until election day. On the whole, there is no need for any Republican to take a gloomy view of the situation.

A Chinese republic would begin business with a population of 400,000,000. The new government can postpone indefinitely the subject of promoting immigration.

## SEA POWER AND LAND POWER.

At the end of six weeks after the sudden declaration of war by Italy against Turkey, and the immediate seizure of the port of Tripoli by the Italian navy, the scene of hostilities is still confined to the area within range of the battleships. The Turks were unprepared in the sense of having no navy, and also unready at the point of attack. They have rallied outside of Tripoli and will evidently make the most desperate resistance to the advances of a land force. The Italian army commander must realize that any attempted movement in the field would have to deal with assaults of the most fanatical fury, and that the fighting would be hard to hand, no matter what the cost to the defenders of their own territory. In the war reaching up the Nile the British infantry squares were barely able to maintain themselves against the Arabs armed chiefly with spears and knives. Similar reckless forms of assault are certain if the Italian soldiers march out of Tripoli.

Thus the war has taken the peculiar shape of an unopposed naval attack without the prospect of army co-operation beyond the range of the guns on the battleships. The Italians can hold the port of Tripoli, together with some other Turkish ports and small islands, but how long can these conditions be endured by the belligerents or the European powers? Such a war will eventually widen out in some direction. Italy is not likely to recede, and the Turks would repudiate their own government if it will not fight when assailed. As matters stand Italy has the sea power, but Turkey the defensive land power. Just the same the cost of war is heavy, and the people of any country would be dissatisfied with a war that looked like a deadlock. They demand action of some kind, and as they furnish the fighting men and pay the bills they make themselves heard.

The senate committee has decided that the Hon. Stephenson's \$107,000 was not an unreasonable amount to pay for his seat. Nevertheless it amounts to what in other days would have been called a "dignified sum."

## TEETH NOT A LUXURY.

Fine teeth are a necessity, not a luxury, and a husband is legally bound to furnish them for his wife, if she needs them. This is not the opinion of a medical or humane society, but the solemn verdict of the supreme court of Wisconsin. Unless an appeal is taken to the United States supreme court, on the ground that this decision deprives the husband of life, liberty or property without due process of law and therefore unconstitutional, this pronouncement will stand as the law of the land. The Journal of the American Medical Association says that it is doubtful if there is any other state which has thus safeguarded the rights of its feminine citizens. Married women in need of teeth should at once move to Wisconsin.

The Kansas hen has a champion defender in the Ottawa Herald, which is willing to defend her against all comers. The Herald says: "A man who is paid for attracting the attention of the country to the city of Spokane and the surrounding

territory sends a yarn to the newspapers about the chickens out there scratching on gravel and furnishing a considerable amount of gold nuggets in their crops when killed. But for all that we will bet that the Spokane hens can't produce as much profit in picking up gold as the Kansas hen does by keeping her mind on the egg crop. The egg-laying industry among hens is like getting an education is with the boy—too much outside work is apt to make a failure."

Pittsburg—the Pennsylvania Pittsburg—has proudly adopted a motto which is carried at the head of the editorial columns in all the newspapers. "Pittsburg Promotes Progress." A splendid motto. It fills the mouth. It bursts from the lips like shots from a machine gun. It is soulfully alliterative. There is only one objection to it. Fine as it is, it must be confessed that "Pittsburg Promotes Progress" suffers just a trifle in comparison with other famous sayings that it suggests. "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."

The prospect of war between Russia and Persia calls to mind the following classic verse, which is none the less appropriate for not being new:  
The bumblebee stepped on the elephant's toe;  
It hurt the poor beast so he hardly could go;  
The elephant cried, with tears in his eyes,  
"You coward, why don't you take one of your size?"

Just suppose that French reporter who faked the interview with President Taft had been on the job of following Mrs. Patterson's movements. He would have had the lady half way round the world by this time.

Ordinarily a war between Russia and Persia would not be particularly attractive as a sporting proposition, but so many queer things have happened here lately that you never can tell.

No, friends, the separation of the Standard Oil company into thirty-three corporations does not mean that oil will be reduced to one thirty-third of its present price.

It is impossible to please some people. Governor Odell of Nevada is raising a kick about the circulation of the Reno divorce joke. Where does he expect the state to get its advertising?

Sometimes the press agent hands out real news. For instance, we learn from that source that the New Mexico delegation in the next Republican convention will be the LaFollette. Mr. Hearst is still to be heard from.

Mr. Lincoln Steffens will please excuse us when we express the opinion that his Golden Rule-Los Angeles story reads like a very bum pipe dream.

It is safe to say that while eminent counsel were receiving congratulations on the outcome of the McNamara case the jury were congratulating themselves and each other.

The canvassing board now in session at Santa Fe have it in their power to make some very acceptable Christmas presents to a few eager candidates.

It can not have escaped notice that the recent wars and rumors of wars have not affected the price of Turkish cigarettes—or their odor either.

It begins to look as if Dr. Hyde will get a little of the spotlight after all.

## A Touch of Nature.

"With the general moral awakening public sentiment began strongly to condemn the continuance of the vicious system of protected public gambling. Members of the assembly were therefore prevailed upon to introduce a bill to do away with the licensing of such resorts and to prohibit public gambling. Certain powerful financial interests, alarmed at this, and fearing that such a reform might have a bad effect upon business, began to use every conceivable means to influence members of the assembly against the measure. After a tempestuous debate lasting four days, the bill was rejected. But immediately a great public outcry arose; it was openly charged that 36 of the members of the assembly who voted against the bill had been illegally influenced. The manifestations of public feeling became so strong that the 36 suspects were actually forced out and a new election ordered. The reconstructed assembly early in 1911 enacted a law under which all public gambling is forbidden in the province."

This might be an account of the meeting of a state legislature in the United States. But it isn't. It is a chronicle of events in the province of Kwantung, China, taken from an exceedingly interesting and timely volume by Prof. P. S. Reischauer, "Intellectual and Political Currents in the Far East."

The fear of disturbing business, the "powerful financial interests," the defeat of the popular measure, the charges of corruption—they are all part of common human activity. East may be east and west may be first of all, they both are human.

# LIFE OF WARSHIP IS ONLY ABOUT TWENTY YEARS SAYS MEYER

Secretary of Navy in Report Which Will Be Submitted to Congress Monday Pleads for More Battleships.

## AMERICA IS FOR PEACE BUT CAN FIGHT

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—With a plea that there shall be no decrease in the effective strength of the United States navy, George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy, in his annual report to congress, declares that while seeking peace and playing a leading part in the movement for general arbitration treaties the world must understand that America "is prepared for war."

The short life of a warship for first or second line of defense—approximately twenty years—has caused the secretary to ask more ships this year, not to increase the navy, but to maintain it at its existing strength. This strength, he says is being diminished by the elimination from active service of the battleships first constructed for the "new navy."

"The recommendation," he says, "for a continuing naval policy which will give us the fleet desired is made with a due regard for the almost world-wide movement for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration, in which movement our country has taken a foremost part. History of all kinds, including the present, shows the utility and danger of trusting to the good will and fair dealing, or even to the most solemnly binding treaties between nations for the protection of a nation's sovereign rights and interests, and without doubt, the time is remote when a comparatively unarmed and helpless nation may be reasonably safe from attack by ambitious, well armed powers, especially in a commercial age such as the present. The economical system of a great commercial nation is so delicately balanced that even a threat of war is very disturbing and harmful, while a war with any other great power would cause incalculable damage, and it is more necessary now than ever before that we should be fully prepared and that every other power should understand that, while seeking peace, we are prepared for war."

The United States, Secretary Meyer says, is far in the rear of the leading nations in projected naval construction, even on the basis of two new battleships a year. Mr. Meyer submits estimates for two battleships and two cruisers only. This is in line with the policy of several years standing of building two battleships a year, in addition to this the secretary indicates that the navy would welcome one of the new type of battleship cruisers, such as Great Britain, Germany and Japan are building. He further points out that there is a great deficiency in the number of cruisers, scouts, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries for the maintenance and protection of the battle fleet.

He suggests that all of these auxiliaries need not be ordered at once, but that the appropriation could be stretched over a number of years. Disturbances in Asia and Central America, necessitating the protection of interests of this country, also have shown the need for more light draft gunboats for river use.

The secretary declares that ships 20 years old are obsolete and worthless even for the second line or reserve. His list shows the famous old Oregon and her sister battleships Indiana and Massachusetts as having reached the fatal period and about to be replaced immediately as well as the Iowa. In fact, Secretary Meyer names twelve battleships that can no longer be regarded as available for the first line of battle and which should be replaced by 1920. Aside from those already indicated they are the Keokuk, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maine, Ohio and Missouri. The youngest of these has turned eleven years.

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Touching the abolition of navy yards Secretary Meyer promises to present the whole matter afresh to congress when he receives the report of the joint board of the army and navy next January. Meanwhile he sees no reason to change his views already expressed as to the propriety of closing a number of yards or changing their functions.

# HEALTHY MOTHERS

Women who bear children and remain healthy are those who prepare their systems in advance of baby's coming. Unless the mother aids nature in its pre-natal work the crisis finds her system unequal to the demands made upon it, and she is often left with weakened health or chronic ailments. No remedy is so truly a help to nature as Mother's Friend, and no expectant mother should fail to use it. It relieves the pain and discomfort caused by the strain on the ligaments, makes pliant and elastic those fibres and muscles which nature is expanding, prevents numbness of limbs, and soothes the inflammation of breast glands. The system being thus prepared by Mother's Friend dispels the fear that the crisis may not be safely met. Mother's Friend assures a speedy and complete recovery for the mother, and she is left a healthy woman to enjoy the rearing of her child. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature. BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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proportional number of other fighting and auxiliary vessels is the least that will place our country on a safe basis in relation with other world powers," says the secretary.

The secretary regards the creation of the reserve fleet as the most important development of the year since it will insure the readiness for war of practically every vessel of military value.

The report touches sparingly on the subject of the right hour law, citing the experience of the department during the past year in placing contracts for ships and winding up with the statement: "What the effect will be on the bidding for the battleships provided for by the last act is problematical."

As to personnel, the report declares that the aim of all naval education and training is to produce the sea officer who is to command ships and fleets and that all the combatant elements aboard ships should belong to the line. Line officers hereafter should perform the duties of paymaster and while the present construction corps made up of naval academy graduates may continue to do special work, the younger officers may hereafter perform both line and construction duty.

The abandonment of the turbine engine in favor of the old reciprocating type is declared to have followed an exhaustive comparison of the two kinds of machinery. It was found that the reciprocating engine is about 30 per cent more economical at cruising speeds than the turbine and of about the same economy at high speeds. As one result of the use of oil burners instead of coal furnaces the new battleships Oklahoma and Nevada will each have but one smoke pipe, thus clearing the upper deck and improving the arc of train of the targets.

At the close of last year 29 ships, from battleships to coilers were tied up at navy yards under repair. As a result of the new policy, by next March every one of them will be ready for active service.

The secretary regards it as a waste of money to endeavor to improve old ships and bring them up to date and he cited a case of the New York, now the Saratoga where 51 per cent of her original cost was spent on alterations without making the ship equal in value to a modern vessel of light type.

The report dwells at some length upon the successful results attained in the experimental work for the development of aviation in the navy and especially in the direction of the production of aeroplanes fitted for use from shipboard. It is the purpose to lease a few of these machines to the fleet as soon as they have been sufficiently developed.

Dealing with foreign building programs the report says that England is laying down four battleships and one armored cruiser, Germany three battleships and one armored cruiser and Japan four armored cruisers and one battleship. All of the battleships are being increased in size and so are the cruisers, destroyers and submarines. Secretary Meyer proposes a new office—the director of navy yards. He makes a strong recommendation for the creation of the rank of vice admiral; the gradual retirement of enlisted men, the increase of the enlisted force by 2,000, and the commissioning of midshipmen upon their graduation from the academy.

Touching the abolition of navy yards Secretary Meyer promises to present the whole matter afresh to congress when he receives the report of the joint board of the army and navy next January. Meanwhile he sees no reason to change his views already expressed as to the propriety of closing a number of yards or changing their functions.

The secretary also directs attention to the fact that some provision must be made immediately for accumulating on the latitudes of Panama a sufficient supply of coal to meet the needs of the vessels using that waterway.

## HANDSOME SCARF-PIN FREE.

A Phenomenal Offer Made by a New York Firm

Thousands all over the United States are taking advantage of a generous offer of the Gotham Company, 1161 Broadway, New York City, making request for a beautiful gold-plated scarf-pin for lady or gentleman, which is mailed to anyone sending name and address free of charge.

This offer is made to introduce their catalogue of general merchandise, household goods, jewelry, novelties, etc. Readers of this paper are requested to send name and address immediately, enclosing five two-cent stamps to cover packing and postage. Send today and receive without cost a piece of jewelry that you will be proud of.

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and the non-fulfillment of "protection" promises has wrought up the poorer people, so Madero is literally between the devil and the deep blue sea. The United States troops along the border are scattered in bunches of a few men each, doing patrol work to see that no contraband arms and ammunition is taken across the Rio Grande for use by the rebels. The situation was interesting to Mr. Garrett, as he is quartermaster's sergeant for the 1st regiment, N. M. N. C., and if these troops are called out he will help feed the fighters from New Mexico.

## LAS VEGAS NORMAL TO HOLD ART EXHIBIT

Collection of Photographs of Old Masters to Be Placed in Display in Museum City Institution.

Las Vegas, N. M., Dec. 2.—Residents of Las Vegas are sure to evince an interest in the art exhibit and demonstration of paper bag cooking, which will occur at the Normal University next month, says the Optic. The art exhibit will begin on Wednesday of next week and will continue for three days. The cooking demonstration will occur on the afternoon of December 13 and will be under the direction of Miss Anna George, head of the department of domestic science.

Photographs of the productions of such masters of the brush as Michelangelo, Rembrandt and Rafael will be features of the art exhibit. The pictures have been secured at considerable expense and are sure to appeal to the art loving public. An admission of ten cents will be charged. The proceeds of the exhibit will be used for the purchase of suitable pictures for the children's rooms at the Normal. The exhibit will be open to the public at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. On Thursday and Friday evenings the public will be admitted at 7:30 o'clock and the exhibit will remain open until the last of the visitors has had an opportunity to admire the pictures.

## CATARH CAN BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS, AS THEY CANNOT REACH THE SEAT OF THE DISEASE.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## A "RAKE" FOR YOUNG T. R.

Thompsonville, Conn., Dec. 2.—Employees of the carpet factory where Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., began work two years ago at 14 a week, heard unofficially today that he has been offered the superintendency of the entire plant. Young Roosevelt is now representing the factory in Sacramento, Cal., where he went shortly after his marriage.



Dresser and Chiffonier Specials

Large Oak Dresser with beveled French plate mirror for . . . \$8.75  
Chiffonier to Match for . . . \$7.50

They are easily worth several dollars more but as long as they last you can have them at these prices.

These are only examples of the great values we are offering in Dressers and Chiffoniers. You will find our entire line which includes Golden Oak, Birds' Eye Maple, Circassian Walnut and Early English patterns equally low priced.

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